Claims 1, 3 - 15, 17 - 28 are pending in the application. The specification has been

amended to correct several typographical errors and to provide antecedent support for the

computer readable medium claims 15 and 17 - 28. Claims 1, 8, 10, 13 - 15, 22, 24, and 27 - 28

have been amended. Applicant respectfully request that the Examiner enter this amendment after

final rejection and reconsider claims 1, 3 - 15, and 17 - 28.

The Examiner objected to the specification is as failing to provide proper antecedent

basis for the originally claimed subject matter. Claims 15 - 28 in the application as originally

filed claimed "a computer readable medium with program instructions for submitting ratings for

a wireless device application." The specification does not specifically refer to a computer

readable medium, although the method and system are clearly implemented as software

processes that can be distributed on a physical computer readable medium. The specification

has been amended to provide support for the original claims 15-28. No new matter has been

added.

The Examiner rejected Claims 1, 3-15, and 17-28 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Sato et al. (U.S. Pub. 2002/0062268), in view of Ross et al. (U.S. Patent No.

6,792,244). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

With respect to claims 1 and 15, the Examiner stated that Sato et al. discloses all

limitations of claims 1 and 15 except for submitting a rating for a wireless device application.

The Examiner is relying on Ross et al. for teaching submitting a rating for a wireless device

application.

Sato et al. is a newly applied reference that discloses a scheme for presenting

recommended items though a network based on an access logs from an item provider server and

user preferences, in which a user specifies an item and enters a rating for the item (Para. 58).

The access log of items is a log of viewing or purchasing items that can be formed by a client

identifier, an item identifier, and date and time of viewing/purchasing (Para. 60).

Ross et al. is also a newly applied reference that discloses collecting end user opinions of

applications and data in a wireless communications network. The system identifies end users

that have downloaded software applications and/or data to a wireless device and collects end

user opinion through transmission of a targeted questionnaire for the wireless device (see

The system monitors the end user's use of the application and after predetermined

criteria are met, prompts the end user to complete a questionnaire (col. 2, 11.1-20). The

system server receives the end user's opinion (col. 5, 11.50 - 54), and forwards or offers the

opinion to the software vendor, depending on whether or not the software vendor is a subscriber

to the service (col. 6, 11, 29 - 39). Ross et al. discloses that the questionnaire can ask any

relevant data for the application, such a user like or dislike, likelihood to download another

application, or any other marketing question (col. 5, Il. 44 – 49). Ross et al. does not disclose

submitting a rating for a wireless device application.

To further differentiate claims 1 and 15 from the teachings of Sato et al., and Ross et al.,

the claims have been amended to recite the step of "determining a composite rating for the

wireless device application based on the rating received from a plurality of wireless devices and

making the composite rating accessible to a wireless device user." Support for this amendment

is found at least at page 7, ll. 1-7. There is no teaching in either Sato et al. or Ross et al. of

determining a composite rating from a plurality of wireless devices and making the composite

rating available to a wireless device user. In particular, Sato et al. discloses (Para. 89 - 107,

and Figs. 7 - 10) a method for recommending items for a client from a recommended item

presentation service provider. The recommendations are based on extraction of a group of

highly rated items received previously from the requesting client identifier, from which a

group of related client identifiers are extracted from an access log map management unit, and

a list of highly rated items are extracted based on the related client identifiers to determine the

recommended item list. The recommended item list is returned to the requesting client. In

addition, Fig. 6 of Sato et al. discloses that item ratings are stored in an item rating memory

unit for each client identifier. In other words, the ratings for individual items transmitted to

the recommended item presentation service provider are stored in an individual client's data

record. Sato et al. does not disclose determining a composite rating for each wireless

application (or for any item). Furthermore, Sato et al. teaches away from making a composite

rating available to a wireless device user since Sato et al. provides only a recommended item

list to a requesting client who has submitted item ratings in the past. Therefore, claims 1 and

15 are allowable over the combination of Sato et al. and Ross et al.

Claims 3 - 9 and 17 - 23 depend from claims 1 and 15, respectively, and are allowable

over the combination of Sato et al. and Ross et al. for at least the same reasons stated for claims

1 and 15.

Regarding independent claims 10 and 24, both independent claims have been amended

in the same manner as claims 1 and 15. Specifically, claims 10 and 24 have been amended to

recite the step of "determining a composite rating for the wireless device application based on

the rating received from a plurality of wireless devices and making the composite rating

accessible to a wireless device user." Applicant incorporates by reference the arguments

concerning the teachings of Sato et al. and Ross et al. made for the allowability of claims 1 and

15. There is no teaching in either Sato et al. or Ross et al. of determining a composite rating for

a wireless application based on ratings received from a plurality of wireless devices and making

the composite rating available to a wireless device user. Therefore, claims 10 and 24 are

allowable over the combination of Sato et al. and Ross et al.

Claims 11 - 12 and 25 - 26 depend from claims 10 and 24, respectively, and are

allowable over the combination of Sato et al. and Ross et al. for at least the same reasons stated

for claims 1 and 15.

Regarding independent claims 13 and 27, and independent claims 14 and 28, each claim

has been amended to recite the step of "determining a composite rating for the wireless device

application based on the rating received from a plurality of wireless devices and making the

composite rating accessible to a wireless device user." Applicant incorporates by reference the

arguments concerning the teachings of Sato et al. and Ross et al. made for the allowability of

claims 1 and 15. There is no teaching in either Sato et al. or Ross et al. of determining a

composite rating for a wireless application based on ratings received from a plurality of wireless

devices and making the composite rating available to a wireless device user. Therefore, claims

13 and 27 are allowable over the combination of Sato et al. and Ross et al. Likewise, claims 14

and 28 are allowable over the combination of Sato et al. and Ross et al.

In view of the above remarks, it is submitted that the objection to the specification and

the claim rejections of the Examiner have been properly addressed and the pending claims are in

condition for allowance. It is respectfully requested that the Examiner enter this amendment

after final action, and reconsider and withdraw the rejections of the pending claims. It is also

requested that the Examiner contact Applicant's attorney at the telephone number listed below should this response not be deemed to place this application in condition for allowance.

Respectfully submitted,

July 21, 2008

Date

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